

# PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST: *A Fact Or An Illusion?*

*A lecture by:*

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What is happening in the Middle East? Is peace a fact or an illusion? What role will the U.S. play to avoid a clash? What is behind the Hebron incident, and how can peace last if this type of incident is possible? All these questions will be answered by Elie Hatem  
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## Peace in the Middle East: An Illusion or a Fact

All across the world people have different definitions for different words. Different people create different environments. There is no one definition or one interpretation of the word peace. This word is a concept that can be defined, understood and achieved by indefinite words, paradigms, and laws. The only thing absolute about a word like peace is that unless one is crazy, peace is a concept that is highly valued by society. What is the significance of peace? It is a goal of society, because peace suggests calm, serenity, and stability essentially a society absent of war and hostility.

So if this goal is globally desired, then why hasn't it been attained? This question has been asked and debated even before the conflicts in the Middle East began! After each devastating war the world echoes the words "Never again." Can anyone forget the price humanity paid for Peace during the second World War? We all recognize and remember the atrocities, the use of violence, and the holocaust during that war. We keep alive the memory to avoid regressing back into those black pages of history, and with this understanding we acknowledge the importance of the peace negotiations presently occurring in the Middle East.

Yet, if we carefully analyze the approach and the condition of the peace negotiations I am afraid to say that the direction of the

peace process may be threatening the peace in this delicate area of the world.

Already the initial goals and the beginning steps have been overly ambitious and misguided. I will be explaining how and why. The main point of this lecture is to perhaps redefine how we view the Middle East. Who are the real rulers, who are the real victims. Or are these roles interchanged repeatedly. It is my belief that as everyone wants peace yet everyone forgets amid the day to day unrest. Nothing is black or white. I contend that to really start the journey toward peace we most actively redefine not just the physical boundaries, but our entire perception of what are the real problems and conflicts that need resolving. Is it just an Israeli/Palestinian issue? I firmly believe no. This view of the Middle East is superficial. To really start paving the very long road to peace one must start digging deeper. The conflict in the Middle East will never absolve unless there is an attempt to resolve all the problems in the region at the same time. If not the whole region will remain threatened.

The Middle East is one of the oldest areas in the world. It has been characterized by its deep history and antiquity along with its plethora of varied religions and cultures. One should highlight some of the largest monotheistic religions: Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. These religions were born and developed in the Middle East and then they were spread all over the world. The Middle East region is distinguished by their differing philosophies and ideologies. All these variances create dissonance. Then the variances augment to antagonism that in turn bear conflict. Conflict over what? Over issues concerning religion, philosophy, ideology which add up to mean politics. The hot weather is another variable which intensifies the schism. The eighteenth century French philosopher Montesquieu and the Arab philosopher Abu Khalun have attested to the fact that climate can have a huge impact on the behavior of people. The Middle East in their efforts to realize peace must first acknowledge some of the inherent problems of the region namely the wide spectrum of people, ideologies, and religions. These factors explain why many wars break out there.

Under the Ottoman Empire til the end of the 1st world war, all these conflicts and hostilities have been temporarily dormant, yet they have not ceased to exist. After the fall of the Ottoman empire, the great powers have given a configuration to this area that does not correspond to reality. The Middle East is a mosaic of minorities who are spread all over this region. Some minority coalitions have been successfully created to become majority, yet these coalitions have never remained stable for a long duration. Every minority population, who are attached to their history and culture believe that they are entitled to land in which they can live on relative security and stability. Yet the present state in the Middle East is one of danger for the minority. Who are the minorities in this region? The Christians, Jewish, Muslim, Sunnite, Shiites, khawaredj, wahhabits, ishaelits, alawits, druzes, nestorian, bahai, zoratians, Armenians (catholic and orthodox), maronites, caldeans, Copts, syriaks, melik ts (Greek Catholics), Greek orthodox, and kurds.....

We wonder how the state can satisfy the aspirations of each community who desires their own autonomy. How can the state, whose boundaries have been artificially drawn create a nation in which all these communities can live in peace.

Since the fall of the Ottoman empire and the decolonization of the European empire after WW 2 many problems have materialized in regards to newly defined country boundaries, a rebirth of nationalism, and a resurgence of religious fanaticism. These factors have spread a dark brooding anticipation of the future. Presently in the Middle East there is a strong apprehension that danger lurks in the near future, therefore, the instinct to survive becomes prominent. And there is no punishment one who is merely self defending themselves. So as long as they can prove intent to attack, they can legally defend themselves. The problem with this system is that with a history as long as the Middle East who can keep track the record. That is why I contend that it is important that the inhabitants of the Middle East most move ahead and shake off the debris of history, because if not the inhabitants will continue to swap roles of who is the lamb and who is the wolf. At one point one minority group may

gain some moral high ground yet that ground is like quicksand the minority group will eventually fall prey to the wolf.

You may be wondering who is the lamb and who is the wolf, and how can they live together? In the bible it is written that in the latest time the lamb will live together with the wolf... Yet in modern times when a man was visiting the zoo he became dumbfounded when he saw in the same cage a lamb living with a wolf. He thought to himself that the world must be coming to an end as the bible said. Feeling a gush of emotion and the urgent desire to tell someone this he ran to the Director of the zoo. He cried to the director the end of the world is coming I have seen the lamb live with the wolf, the director gave the man a weary smile and said, " you should see what goes on here everyday you see the lamb is replaced everyday."

The significance of this story is its analogy to reality. The world thought it was to see the end of the conflict in the Middle East when the World saw the Prime Minister Rabin of Israel sign the peace accords and shake hands with Yasir Arafat the leader of the PLO. These accords were temporarily a fact until they were transformed into an illusion by the terrorists attacks which followed the peace agreement. The efforts to solve the Israeli/Palestinian problem has failed because of <sup>this</sup> neglect to the other deeper and older problems that have infected the region way before 1948, the date of the creation of Israel.

Lets us begin dissecting the shallow predefined presentation of the Middle East situation with the question of the presumed polarized position between Israel and Arab nation by asking the question what is the definition of an Arab? Is it a reference to language, religion, or culture? If the reference is to culture then Christians and Jews will be included in the definition. The point being that these cultures or these religions have been living on the same land for centuries. They feed off each other, contribute to the others culture. They are not separate. For example the Avicen, the Alrazi and all the translators under Haroun al Rashid were mostly Christian monks or Jewish learned. Many Jewish people of Israeli origin speak and write Arabic well, and most come from Arabic states. If we consider Arabs as a race, then we should recognize that

the only other race that is culturally similar if not there culturally brother are the Hebrews of the Jews. I would like to point out the Hebrew means the people who crossed the river. The Arabs did not cross the river, but they did not repudiate their common origins. The cultural sister to the Arabs are the Jews language is quite similar. And to view this from the other perspective, the Jews people who promote strongly a conservation of their culture are the closest to their supposed enemy the Arabs.

The events occurring after the Madrid Conference emphasize the grave mistake of rapidly defining delicate concerns of hot tempered individuals. The error of labeling and placing people into unnatural categories will result similar to drawing unnatural political boundaries - there will be many casualties. These action have stigmatized the peace process effort from the beginning as they try to realize the extremely difficult goal of transforming the present state of unrest into an illusion and making peace a fact.

The Madrid conference <sup>was</sup> an announcement of hope for the region. Yet an announcement of hope will not substantiate the foundation for peace. The first effort would be to take into consideration the psychology of the people. The people of the Middle East have been living in unrest for so long that they have accepted and learned to live with the presence hostility and violence. Was this the intended purpose of England when they created the Israeli state? Or was not the land a potential utopia for a people who have for centuries suffered under discrimination and repression? Yet what is the end result - a region teeming with tension.

The original purpose of the Madrid conference was to begin laying the foundation of peace under the hospices of the United States. The fall of the Eastern bloc was the most influential motivating factor behind the initial attempt to achieve peace. The bi-polarization of the world between the United States and the Soviet Union no longer existed. The Arabs had been funded by the Soviets and the Israel by United States now that they were not valued enemies by the bi-polarized empires they had no longer had a substantial economic reason to remain enemies. In today's global

balance they are more valuable to each other as allies than as enemies, because if they remain enemies their autonomy is threatened by foreign investor who would love the chance to scream and point at the Middle East and say "political instability" as they send in their troops to protect and aid not the refugees but the oil fields.

But returning to the Madrid conference the world watched incredulously as the two most belligerent opponents in the Middle East shake hands in an attempt to begin resolving a violent cycle that has lasted more than forty years. Could it be that Yasir Arafat a man who just a few years before was acclaiming death to Israel? No one doubted or could ignore that the "peace illusion" has become a fact. But then as hope was building the Hebron incident occurred last month. Was this death not only to the innocent worshippers in the mosque, but also to the hope of peace in this region. When Kyle Adler and I were thinking about the title to this lecture in last November we never imagined a stalemate occurring on the peace process due to a terrorist attack. Yet I was always suspicious of the vicissitude of these proceeding for reasons I am to enumerate.

There are real problems in the Middle East that would take days to outline so within the confines of this lecture I will discuss the main problems alighted. The main countries who are the prominent delegates in the peace conference are future negotiators, are principally Syria and Lebanon. The governments of these two states are unlawful, because they have not been elected by the people. The present governments do not represent the real will and the aspirations of the people whom they govern.

Lets us begin with Syria. Syria is governed by a tyrannical regime established in the same way as Communist regime began with the tyrannical rule of Stalin. Stalin as Syria has breached all the principles of human rights and international law. How we negotiate and make peace with a government that occupies the peaceful state of Lebanon while Syria continues to stifle the will of the Lebanese population and force the government by the force of 40000 Syrian troops to play the role of puppet to the will of the Syrian government. When the people of Lebanon or Syria put an end

to the tyrannical regime of Hafez el Assad they will expect a revocation of any treaties signed under coercive conditions.

Another challenge the delegations most overcome is the one of the representivity of the PLO. We all know that Yassar Arafat is one of the most disputed leader of the Palestinians especially by the members of the Hamas movement, the religious fundamentalist Muslim organization. But again the controversial legitimacy of the delegate members of the peace conference are just peripheral issues. The most essential aspect we should be looking at are people. The soul of the land. The disunity of the region has always been created by politics, by individuals greedy for power, prestige, and of course money, yet the beauty of the land and the people have survived due to their inner resolve to preserve at all cost their land and their culture> It is this resolve that brought about the hand shake in Madrid. The people if allowed to be represented and have the ability to exercise their will would prefer peace than to the destruction of their holy land even if that means shaking the hands of their most ancient foe.

Again we must return to the dissonance <sup>that</sup> are the consequence of the fall of the Ottoman empire. The movement to decolonize and give birth to new states in the area not only ignored the people's proclivity ~~people~~ but also did not consider and weigh into reference their history, religion and culture. For instance Syria is governed by Alaouite minority. The Alaouite is a Muslim ismaelit community whose proper rite and social traditions are routed from its religion. The Alaouite are essentially established in Syria. President Hafez el Assad <sup>was</sup> pretends to have been elected by 99.99% of the population belongs to this religious community. He achieve his position he utilized force and terror. He has maintained his power for over 20 years, while the majority of the population in Syria is Muslim Sunni. Religion is used as a political tool for an ambitious crusade. Every religious community is an entity that needs and wants power, in order to establish the rights and the existence of its members. Today with the growth of religious fanaticism, the Sunni majority in Syria is trying to find away to dismiss President Assad. One way may be through the "Muslim Brothers" which is a religious fanatic summit



movement like the Shiite Hezbollah movement. We may see the option used in the near future. But if we focus on the present situation we see a real problem in Syria that threaten its stability. We should also note the other existing minorities in Syria namely the : Christians, Jewish, and the druzes. Today all these religious communities are afraid of their future, especially with the proliferation of religious fanaticism.

Next to Syria is Lebanon. Since 1975, Lebanon has suffered from civil war as well as from foreign occupations. Currently in Lebanon there are two main principal problems; internal conflict, and external forces, namely the occupation of Lebanon by both Syria and Israel. Lebanon had been the only democracy in the Middle East and now none exist. Lebanon had been a country quilted together by a mosaic of different religious communities until its fabric started to pull apart by the seams by the Israel/ Palestinian problem.

The creation of Israel affected the Lebanese harmony. Palestinians refugees fled to Lebanon and demanded that they be granted a state within the Lebanese state. The refugees presence disrupt the existing religious harmony. One should note that Lebanon with population of 3 million inhabitants there are 16, constitutionally recognized religious communities. Yet since 1975 the date of the beginning of the hostilities between the Palestinians armed forces and the Lebanese national army, Lebanon has suffered from anarchy, the abuse of legal authority, and foreign interferences -

Each religious community has listened to a foreign correspondent and have been apprehensive about its survival within the Lebanese state. For example the Christians feared the Muslims were going to expel them from the country, while the Muslims believed that the Christians were exploiting them and marginalizing them from positions of power. These inceptions create the birth of deeper hostilities between communities and invite foreign interference. Foreign habitually do not fund peace they fund militias of certain communities. These militia organize and then create a chaotic situation in which the door to power is available to anyone with enough money and guns behind them. The end product is essentially an occupied state. From the south of Lebanon the PLO in

1979 and 1982 attacked Israel. Israel responded by launching its own attack titled "Peace for the Galilee". This operation <sup>was</sup> a success for the Israeli and was condemned by the UN resolution 425. The resolution called for the withdrawal of the Israeli army from Lebanon. → specially b.

On the other side, Syria also took advantage of the chaotic situation in Lebanon. Syria participated in combat in 1976 under the disguise of "Saika" a pro Palestinian military troops. They were deployed into the Bekaa Valley and the foothills of Mount Lebanon in June 1976. Three months later, Syria has found another method to penetrate Lebanon. The Arab league concerned about the conflict in Lebanon ordered the <sup>force</sup> envoy of Dissuasion (The Arab force of Dissuasion). The envoy was composed of military contingents of many neighboring states, principally those forces from Syria. It was through the seemingly innocent concern of the Arab league that Syria managed to implement 30000 Syrian soldiers into Lebanon without arousing global attention. Two years later in 1978 the Arab force of Dissuasion was uniformly composed of Syrian forces. All the other contingencies had left Lebanon. At this time the Syrian presence can be adamantly contested. The president of the Lebanese Republic Elias SARKIS, asked for the Arab Force mandate to be suspended and for the Syrian troops to be removed by the sixth of September 1982. The demand for the immediate withdrawal of the Syrian troops was needed again to be repeated officially and solemnly on the first of September 1983 by the President Amin GEMAYEL and by the Lebanese government. The Syrian presence constitutes a form of military occupation in violation of international law. In fact in 1982 the Security Council of the UN called for the withdrawal of all foreign forces from the Lebanese territory in the UN resolution 509 which were, of course, Israeli and Syrian armies.

Since the failure of the war of Liberation in Lebanon declared by General Michel Aoun, legally invested in Power in 1989, the Syrian forces occupy approximately 92% of Lebanon and have taken hostage all power within the country. The present government of Lebanon is a puppet government receiving all its orders from Damascus. The puppet government never represents the real will of the people of Lebanon.

The Syrian presence in Lebanon is creating an easy opportunity for the Hezbollah to in crust their roots into the country. The Hezbollah is a Shiite Muslim fanatic movement created in the early 80's due to the fall of the Shah regime in Iran and the settlement of the dictatorial regime of the so called Ayatollahs who are using religion and the name of Islam as a pretense to empower their regime. These people have nothing to do with Islam. They are corrupting the Muslim religion and they are deliberately misinterpreting the Koran.

The bloody Iranian Ayatollahs never represent the will of the people. The Iranian people are deprived of freedom. They are victims of torture and are continually subjected to a rule that has no respect for human rights or general principles of law. There are many minorities in Iran who are denied their right to practice their religion like the Zoratians who constitute one of the oldest religions in the earth. Other religions persecuted include Christians, Jews, Sunni Muslims, kurds, and the Bahai. The Iran Ayatollah regime helps all the other islamist movements fight for the fall of all other democratic regimes in the Middle East and North Africa. The present Iranian regime calls for extermination of all Christians and Jews as well as all other religions not Muslim.

They are aiding and financing the "Hezbollah" in Lebanon which is a crucial area in effort to maintain instability in the region. The help extended to the Hezbollah was of course also protracted to the Hamas movement in Israel. These extreme religious groups will not always challenge the existing governments if the existing governments do not challenge their movement. For example, the unlawful regime of Hafez el Assad in Syria will not be challenged by the Hezbollah as long as the Hezbollah do not interfere with the Muslim Brotherhood in Syria and as long as instability continues in Lebanon and Israel.

The Islamist have been attacking all the Middle East as well as the other Muslim states in North Africa and Egypt. These attacks are fed by the Iranian regime who are the menaces to the realization of peace. If we do not take these developments seriously and then other states run the risk of becoming contaminated. An example is

Turkey who is currently suffering from problems related to Kurds claims, Cypriot conflict and the most recent threat of political control falling into the hands of the Islamists. In fact, the recent election in this country showed a growth of Islamic groups that are threatening the stability of this state by transforming Turkey into a new Iran. This phenomenon is being born due to socio-economic unrest from which Turkey now suffers. The Kurds claim to have the right to have a separate state independent of Turkey. The PKK, a leftist terrorist Kurd movement is attacking the Turkish interests in the country as well as outside Turkey. The PKK is helped by Syria who is offering training to the PKK militia who are situated in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley. Also Iran is willing to help the Kurds in so far as they challenge the governments of Turkey and Iraq and create an independent state, but the Kurdish state can in no way injure the Ayatollah regime in Iran. That is how, the Islamist through the absence of Kurdish voters gained a large percentage of winning seats in Turkey.

Turkey is also facing problems due to its position toward the Armenians and Turkey's aid of the Azerbaidjamie's attacks against Armenia. Turkey also must deal with the Cyprus conflict, which is linked to the Middle East problems. Cyprus is an island in the eastern side of the Mediterranean sea. It became independent in 1960 from Great Britain within a Republic state under a constitution that acknowledges a shared power between the Greeks and the Turkish Cypriots (inhabitants of the island). The constitution of Cyprus stated in 1959 that the Treaty of Guarantee between the UK, Greece, Turkey and the Republic of Cyprus would guarantee the independence, the territorial integrity and the security of the island. This treaty also foresees the right for Greece and/or Turkey to interfere if the interest of either community were to become threatened. In 1974, a coup d'état was planned against the President of Cyprus, Arch. Makarios. This coup provoked the interference of Turkey who invaded the Northern part of the island. Turkey was pretending that the coup d'état was going to end by the annexation of Cyprus to Greece. Meanwhile, the Security Council of the UN had condemned many times the operations of the Turkish soldiers

(the Attila operation) and classified this act as an occupation of 20% of the Cyprus territory. Until today, negotiations are held between Cyprus and Turkey on one side and the Greek and Turkish Cypriot on the other side in order to find out a solution to the problem. Turkey stresses <sup>that</sup> its presence in Cyprus has a goal to assume the security to its Turkish community and asks for a new formula: either to recognize the partition of the island into two independent states or to build up a confederation through a so called bi-zonal, bi-communal federal state. The Cyprus government composed of only Greek Cypriots is asking for the withdrawal of the Turkish soldiers from Cyprus and is demanding the inception of a Federal Cypriot state. These negotiations are held both through the hospices of the UN and the help of the US that started to seriously care about this issue four years ago, after the fall of the Soviet Union. Also Europe is trying to help the two Cypriot communities to come to a solution while the Cyprus government is definitely willing to enter the European union.

We are now beginning to see the links <sup>between the problems</sup> of this region. The connection of history, religion, and similar goals and aspirations that are at times parallel and other times congruous. The links between all the minorities who are trying to make coalitions between each other based on the idea that the enemy of my enemy is my ally.

Now that we say a more comprehensive image of the Middle East mosaic we can now return to way the "peace Process for the Middle East" was not just ineffective but - dangerous. Now that the illusion of the peace process is apparent we can now focus our efforts on how to transform the illusion into a fact.

The Hebron incident and the revengeful terrorist acts which followed by the Palestinians, that were probably organized by Hamas, demonstrate the precocity of this peace process that unfortunately did not weigh into consideration the psychological realities of the people of the Middle East. The peace process did not view the problem conceptually, just short sighted. The terrorist acts prove that the people were not adequately prepared to begin the journey toward peace. Peace can not be achieved through the work

of politicians alone. Peace can only be attained through the conscious and painstaking efforts of the people. Rebuilding respect between two cultures who have been building hatred and prejudice for the past half century. Detail programs must be implemented as a means to help rebuild communities that are now separated by walls. Middle Eastern must stop fighting for what they believe to be theirs, but start fighting for peace. They must begin to comprehend that the land where they live belongs to all of them Jews, Muslims, Christians, Druzes and all other religions and cultural communities. Each one has the right, the full right to practice their beliefs. Each community should also respect the other's community and religious background right to exist. There is not one nation superior to the other. There are no people, no individuals inferior to another. We are all human beings equal in the right to exist. It is the media's responsibility to help spread this understanding. The schools must actively practice and teach the ever important moral. The politicians must implement programs that will initiate and promote civic awareness and social responsibility. No one can exterminate or repress another culture, religion, or community.

Jews are the victims of the Nazi holocaust, they still remember, they should know that they can not try to suppress the Palestinians. And the Palestinians should notice that since 1948 the Palestinian movement did not achieve anything through the use of arms and violent acts. The only way to come into a solution would be by sitting down around a negotiation table. Can the Palestinians and the Israelis ignore the fact that they have suffered from the Syrians, the Kuwaitis, the Jordanians, and the Lebanese? Thus they must recognize quite well the importance of discussion their grievances with all these people. That is why Palestinians and Israelis started negotiating around one table. All the other antagonists in the Middle East should do the same since all their problems are intertwined linked together. We have to forget the black pages of History. All minorities are guilty and responsible. One day they are persecutors the next day they are victims.

I will re-emphasize that all the problems discussed are related and each problem should not be resolved separately but instead all

at the same time. If not then the ramifications will be disastrous. If we do not put an end to the Ayatollah regime in Iran, the regime who supports the Hezbollah in Lebanon, the Hamas in Palestine and all the other fundamentalist regimes in the Middle East area, also if we do not call for the withdrawal of all the foreign forces from the Lebanese territories and if we don't satisfy the aspirations of all the people, all the communities, all the minorities and ethnic groups in the Middle East then the whole process will remain threatened and Israel will go into an apocalypse because it will be eaten by the Muslim Fundamentalists that will take over the whole area. If Lebanon will remain under Syrian occupation its south frontier will always be used by the Hezbollah for terrorist acts not only against Israel, but will also go against the newly established Palestinian State that will be established through the peace process.

That is why in order to transform the peace illusion into a fact, we must call for a general peace conference meeting. The meeting will include all minorities all ethnic and religious backgrounds of the region. They must discuss their linking problems, and try to answer to find the means to realize all their aspirations. It will be like the peace conference held after the first world war in 1920. It should be done under the hospices of the UN and with the help and the guidance of the United States.

Why do I advocate US involvement? Well it is because since the fall of the Soviet Union and the Warsaw pact or the Eastern Bloc, the US earned an important leadership position in the world. No one can ignore this fact. The US has a veto power in the Security Council of the UN, as well as in the NATO alliance. Over the years the US has defined their leadership role concerning International Relations. Unfortunately, the foreign policy of the US recently has been quite disappointing, especially in the Middle East. The US should act as an arbitrator and an equity bearer. The US has gained a bad reputation based on her hypocritical behavior regarding International relations policies. The US preaches the stance that they are the preservers of human rights yet their policy signify that they are opportunist. As the US glances around the globe in effort to find economic and political gains they have complete disregard for

the law and social equality. the US as a world leader has a moral responsibility to the world. she must act as the protector of international law and human rights. If the US wishes to shed its bad image in terms of foreign policy she should host an international meeting for the UN under the hospices of the UN. The conference should invite all the antagonists of the Middle East to come solve their problems around one large round table. Not just the politicians but <sup>the</sup> representatives of all the minority religions, communities, and ethnic background. A legal formula is the only way in which each community will be satisfied.

I also strongly advocate a call creation of a "Minority Council" under the United Nations. The goal of this council should be to uphold the guarantee to all minorities in the world that they will always be protected when <sup>they</sup> are in danger. This should be the duty of the US and the European Union. They should take this initiative and work to ensure its reality, by looking to achieve real solution to problems. To not just heal the bullet wounds but to create a society in which bullets and rocks do not fly through the air.

I am at times mystified by the inconsistent US foreign policy. How can they support illegal and dangerous matters like the occupation of Lebanon by Syria. This situation is a blatant breach of the International law and repeated resolutions of the UN demanding the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon. US foreign policy is completely meaningless. The US interferes with Kuwait while it doesn't adhere to the same policy in Lebanon and or Cyprus. Meaningless is the policy that does not see the danger of the Islamic fanatic movements that are spreading through out the Middle East and other Muslim states. Us has not shown great support for those people and organizations that actively fight for Human Rights and Freedom.

My call to the United States is to be what it has to be - the warrantor of freedom, of human rights and dignity. The warrantor that international law will be respected in this new world order.



My call to the people of the Middle East is to forget your hatred and hostility. Forget about fighting a war and concentrate on repairing the bridges in effort to come together and transform the region from chaos to paradise by sitting down and negotiating.